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NEWS	8	DEC 23	New IPC8 SEARCH, DISPLAY, and SELECT fields in USPATFULL/ USPAT2
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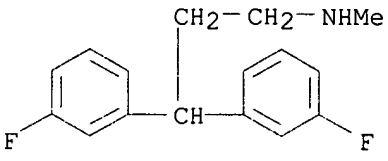
L3 ANSWER 1 OF 20 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:1315386 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 144:45521
TITLE: Dual-acting serotonin-norepinephrine reuptake inhibitor (SNRI)-NMDA antagonists for the treatment of genitourinary disorders
INVENTOR(S): Thor, Karl Bruce
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Dynogen Pharmaceuticals, Inc., USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 169 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2005117872	A2	20051215	WO 2005-US22897	20050603
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KM, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
US 2005282859	A1	20051222	US 2005-145022	20050603
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2004-576999P P	20040604
			US 2004-607820P P	20040907
			US 2004-640105P P	20041228

AB Compns. and methods are discloses for treatment of genitourinary disorders (e.g., urge incontinence). The compns. may generally include a dual-acting SNRI-NMDA antagonist (e.g., bicifadine and/or milnacipran). Alternatively, the compns. may generally include an SNRI and an NMDA antagonist.

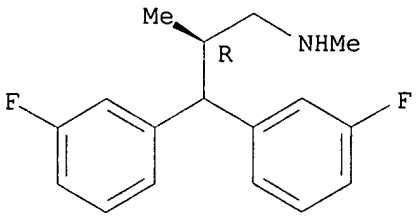
IT **186495-49-8 186495-55-6 186495-56-7**
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(dual-acting serotonin-norepinephrine reuptake inhibitor-NMDA antagonists for treatment of genitourinary disorders)

RN 186495-49-8 CAPLUS
CN Benzenepropanamine, 3-fluoro-γ-(3-fluorophenyl)-N-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



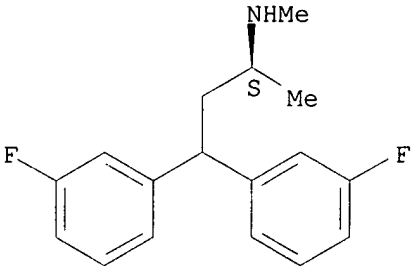
RN 186495-55-6 CAPLUS
CN Benzenepropanamine, 3-fluoro-γ-(3-fluorophenyl)-N,β-dimethyl-, (βR)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 186495-56-7 CAPLUS
CN Benzenepropanamine, 3-fluoro-γ-(3-fluorophenyl)-N,α-dimethyl-, (αS)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



IT Disease, animal
(Fowler's syndrome; dual-acting serotonin-norepinephrine reuptake inhibitor-NMDA antagonists for treatment of genitourinary disorders)
IT Glutamate antagonists
(NMDA antagonists; dual-acting serotonin-norepinephrine reuptake inhibitor-NMDA antagonists for treatment of genitourinary disorders)
IT Prostate gland, disease
(benign hyperplasia; dual-acting serotonin-norepinephrine reuptake inhibitor-NMDA antagonists for treatment of genitourinary disorders)
IT Hyperplasia
(benign prostatic; dual-acting serotonin-norepinephrine reuptake inhibitor-NMDA antagonists for treatment of genitourinary disorders)
IT Drug delivery systems
(buccal; dual-acting serotonin-norepinephrine reuptake inhibitor-NMDA antagonists for treatment of genitourinary disorders)
IT Drug delivery systems
(capsules; dual-acting serotonin-norepinephrine reuptake inhibitor-NMDA antagonists for treatment of genitourinary disorders)
IT Pain
(chronic pelvic pain syndrome; dual-acting serotonin-norepinephrine reuptake inhibitor-NMDA antagonists for treatment of genitourinary disorders)
IT Drug delivery systems
(controlled-release; dual-acting serotonin-norepinephrine reuptake inhibitor-NMDA antagonists for treatment of genitourinary disorders)
IT Bladder, disease
Inflammation
(cystitis, interstitial (cell); dual-acting serotonin-norepinephrine reuptake inhibitor-NMDA antagonists for treatment of genitourinary disorders)
IT Drug delivery systems
(delayed release; dual-acting serotonin-norepinephrine reuptake inhibitor-NMDA antagonists for treatment of genitourinary disorders)
IT Urethra
(disease, urethritis; dual-acting serotonin-norepinephrine reuptake

inhibitor-NMDA antagonists for treatment of genitourinary disorders)
IT 5-HT reuptake inhibitors
Analgesics
Anti-inflammatory agents
Antitumor agents
Bladder, disease
Combination chemotherapy
Drug delivery systems
Human
Neoplasm
Urogenital system, disease
(dual-acting serotonin-norepinephrine reuptake inhibitor-NMDA antagonists for treatment of genitourinary disorders)
IT Bladder, disease
(hyperreflexia; dual-acting serotonin-norepinephrine reuptake inhibitor-NMDA antagonists for treatment of genitourinary disorders)
IT Bladder, disease
(incontinence; dual-acting serotonin-norepinephrine reuptake inhibitor-NMDA antagonists for treatment of genitourinary disorders)
IT Drug delivery systems
(inhalants; dual-acting serotonin-norepinephrine reuptake inhibitor-NMDA antagonists for treatment of genitourinary disorders)
IT Drug delivery systems
(intravesical; dual-acting serotonin-norepinephrine reuptake inhibitor-NMDA antagonists for treatment of genitourinary disorders)
IT Drug delivery systems
(mucosal; dual-acting serotonin-norepinephrine reuptake inhibitor-NMDA antagonists for treatment of genitourinary disorders)
IT Nervous system agents
(noradrenaline reuptake inhibitors; dual-acting serotonin-norepinephrine reuptake inhibitor-NMDA antagonists for treatment of genitourinary disorders)
IT Drug delivery systems
(oral; dual-acting serotonin-norepinephrine reuptake inhibitor-NMDA antagonists for treatment of genitourinary disorders)
IT Testis
(orchidalgia; dual-acting serotonin-norepinephrine reuptake inhibitor-NMDA antagonists for treatment of genitourinary disorders)
IT Bladder, disease
(overactive bladder, including overactive bladder with sphincter dysfunction; dual-acting serotonin-norepinephrine reuptake inhibitor-NMDA antagonists for treatment of genitourinary disorders)
IT Disease, animal
(pelvic hypersensitivity or sphincteric spasticity; dual-acting serotonin-norepinephrine reuptake inhibitor-NMDA antagonists for treatment of genitourinary disorders)
IT Prostate gland, disease
(prostadynia; dual-acting serotonin-norepinephrine reuptake inhibitor-NMDA antagonists for treatment of genitourinary disorders)
IT Inflammation
Prostate gland, disease
(prostatitis; dual-acting serotonin-norepinephrine reuptake inhibitor-NMDA antagonists for treatment of genitourinary disorders)
IT Drug delivery systems
(pulsatile-release; dual-acting serotonin-norepinephrine reuptake inhibitor-NMDA antagonists for treatment of genitourinary disorders)
IT Drug delivery systems
(rectal; dual-acting serotonin-norepinephrine reuptake inhibitor-NMDA antagonists for treatment of genitourinary disorders)
IT Bladder
(smooth muscle; dual-acting serotonin-norepinephrine reuptake inhibitor-NMDA antagonists for treatment of genitourinary disorders)
IT Muscle
(smooth, urinary bladder; dual-acting serotonin-norepinephrine reuptake inhibitor-NMDA antagonists for treatment of genitourinary disorders)
IT Drug delivery systems
(sublingual; dual-acting serotonin-norepinephrine reuptake inhibitor-NMDA antagonists for treatment of genitourinary disorders)
IT Drug delivery systems

(sustained-release; dual-acting serotonin-norepinephrine reuptake inhibitor-NMDA antagonists for treatment of genitourinary disorders)
IT Drug delivery systems
(tablets; dual-acting serotonin-norepinephrine reuptake inhibitor-NMDA antagonists for treatment of genitourinary disorders)
IT Drug delivery systems
(transdermal; dual-acting serotonin-norepinephrine reuptake inhibitor-NMDA antagonists for treatment of genitourinary disorders)
IT Drug delivery systems
(transurethral; dual-acting serotonin-norepinephrine reuptake inhibitor-NMDA antagonists for treatment of genitourinary disorders)
IT Urethra
(urethra stricture disease; dual-acting serotonin-norepinephrine reuptake inhibitor-NMDA antagonists for treatment of genitourinary disorders)
IT Inflammation
(urethritis; dual-acting serotonin-norepinephrine reuptake inhibitor-NMDA antagonists for treatment of genitourinary disorders)
IT Reproductive system
(vulva, vulvodynia or vulvar vestibulitis; dual-acting serotonin-norepinephrine reuptake inhibitor-NMDA antagonists for treatment of genitourinary disorders)
IT 5586-73-2 14451-09-3, 5H-Dibenzo[a,d]cycloheptene-5-ethanamine 21745-77-7, 9H-Xanthene-9-ethanamine 21745-81-3, 9H-Thioxanthene-9-ethanamine 21745-82-4 21745-85-7 28075-29-8 57226-64-9 63106-93-4 63940-51-2 66504-40-3 69096-48-6 71195-57-8 92623-85-3 105310-27-8 109306-10-7 136090-96-5 136090-97-6 144451-98-9 153275-06-0 170018-66-3 170018-67-4 170018-79-8 170018-83-4 186495-47-6 186495-48-7 **186495-49-8** 186495-52-3 186495-53-4 186495-54-5 **186495-55-6** **186495-56-7** 186495-66-9 186495-67-0 186495-80-7 186495-84-1 186495-86-3 186495-87-4 186495-88-5 186495-89-6 186495-90-9 186496-20-8 186496-23-1 186496-29-7 186496-30-0 186496-71-9 200429-73-8 200429-74-9 200429-75-0 200429-79-4 200429-80-7 200429-81-8 200429-82-9 200429-83-0 200429-84-1 200429-85-2 200429-86-3 200429-87-4 255039-66-8 255039-67-9 255039-68-0 255039-69-1 255039-71-5 255039-73-7 255039-75-9 255039-77-1 255039-79-3 255039-81-7 255040-00-7 255040-01-8 255040-02-9 255040-03-0 255040-04-1 255040-05-2 255040-07-4 255040-08-5 410074-73-6 410074-75-8 435293-68-8 688738-11-6 688738-12-7 871100-17-3 871100-18-4 871100-19-5 871100-20-8 871100-21-9 871100-22-0 871100-23-1 871331-21-4 871331-22-5 871331-23-6 871331-24-7 871331-25-8
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(dual-acting serotonin-norepinephrine reuptake inhibitor-NMDA antagonists for treatment of genitourinary disorders)

L3 ANSWER 2 OF 20 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:409336 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 142:457117
TITLE: Neuroprotective effects of gly-pro-glu following intravenous infusion
INVENTOR(S): Guan, Jian; Thomas, Gregory Brian; Batchelor, David Charles; Gluckman, Peter David
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Neuren Pharmaceuticals Ltd., N. Z.; Neuren Pharmaceuticals Inc.
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 48 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2005042000	A1	20050512	WO 2004-US35165	20041022

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD,

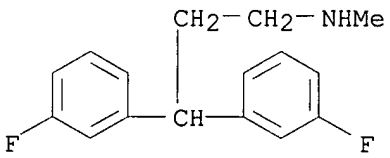
GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC,
LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI,
NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY,
TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW
RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM,
AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK,
EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE,
SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE,
SN, TD, TG

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2003-513851P P 20031023
US 2003-515397P P 20031028
US 2004-553688P P 20040316

AB Gly-Pro-Glu (GPE) is rapidly metabolized in vivo. We found that GPE infusion elicits potent and consistent neuroprotection in all brain regions examined, and in certain embodiments, the effects were greater than those of a bolus injection followed by infusion ('loading dose/infusion'). GPE reduced apoptosis in the hippocampus and inhibited microglial proliferation and prevented the injury-induced loss of astrocytes and improved long-term somatofunction. GPE after infusion showed a broad ED range (0.3-30mg/kg/h) and had a surprisingly extended window of treatment efficacy, permitting its use from 1 to at least as late as 24 h after neural injury. We also found that neuroprotective effects of acute GPE administration were prolonged and therefore capable of being used effectively to treat a variety of neurodegenerative conditions, even when administered after a neural injury. Thus, GPE can be an effective neuroprotective agent used either alone or co-administered along with other neuroprotective agents, antiinflammatory agents or peptidase or protease inhibitors. Compns. of GPE and protease and/or peptidase inhibitors are provided.

IT **186495-99-8**, NPS 1506
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(neuroprotective effects of gly-pro-glu following i.v. infusion)

RN 186495-99-8 CAPLUS
CN Benzenepropanamine, 3-fluoro-γ-(3-fluorophenyl)-N-methyl-, hydrochloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



● HCl

IT Bone morphogenetic proteins
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(2; neuroprotective effects of gly-pro-glu following i.v. infusion)

IT AIDS (disease)
(AIDS dementia complex; neuroprotective effects of gly-pro-glu following i.v. infusion)

IT Mental and behavioral disorders
(AIDS dementia; neuroprotective effects of gly-pro-glu following i.v. infusion)

IT Brain, disease
Prion diseases
(Creutzfeldt-Jakob; neuroprotective effects of gly-pro-glu following i.v. infusion)

IT Growth factors, animal
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(Glial activating factor; neuroprotective effects of gly-pro-glu following i.v. infusion)

IT Gene, animal
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(HSTF1; neuroprotective effects of gly-pro-glu following i.v. infusion)
IT Nervous system, disease
(Huntington's chorea; neuroprotective effects of gly-pro-glu following i.v. infusion)
IT Insulin-like growth factor-binding proteins
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(IGFBP-3; neuroprotective effects of gly-pro-glu following i.v. infusion)
IT Integrins
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(LPAM-1 (lymphocyte Peyer's patch adhesion mol. 1); neuroprotective effects of gly-pro-glu following i.v. infusion)
IT Antibodies and Immunoglobulins
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(MAdCAM-1; neuroprotective effects of gly-pro-glu following i.v. infusion)
IT Brain, disease
(Schilder's disease; neuroprotective effects of gly-pro-glu following i.v. infusion)
IT Nervous system, disease
(amyotrophic lateral sclerosis; neuroprotective effects of gly-pro-glu following i.v. infusion)
IT Brain
(cerebral cortex; neuroprotective effects of gly-pro-glu following i.v. infusion)
IT Ischemia
(cerebral; neuroprotective effects of gly-pro-glu following i.v. infusion)
IT Encephalomyelitis
(chronic relapsing; neuroprotective effects of gly-pro-glu following i.v. infusion)
IT Surgery
(coronary artery bypass; neuroprotective effects of gly-pro-glu following i.v. infusion)
IT Artery
(coronary, bypass surgery; neuroprotective effects of gly-pro-glu following i.v. infusion)
IT Brain
(corpus striatum; neuroprotective effects of gly-pro-glu following i.v. infusion)
IT Radiation
(damage; neuroprotective effects of gly-pro-glu following i.v. infusion)
IT Nerve, disease
(death; neuroprotective effects of gly-pro-glu following i.v. infusion)
IT Nerve, disease
Nervous system, disease
(degeneration; neuroprotective effects of gly-pro-glu following i.v. infusion)
IT Central nervous system, disease
(demyelination; neuroprotective effects of gly-pro-glu following i.v. infusion)
IT Brain
(dentate gyrus; neuroprotective effects of gly-pro-glu following i.v. infusion)
IT Mental and behavioral disorders
(depression; neuroprotective effects of gly-pro-glu following i.v. infusion)
IT Surgery
(elective; neuroprotective effects of gly-pro-glu following i.v. infusion)
IT Neurotrophic factors
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(glial-derived; neuroprotective effects of gly-pro-glu following i.v. infusion)
IT Injury
(head and neck; neuroprotective effects of gly-pro-glu following i.v. infusion)
IT Brain
(hippocampus, sector CA1; neuroprotective effects of gly-pro-glu following i.v. infusion)
IT Brain
(hippocampus, sector CA2; neuroprotective effects of gly-pro-glu following i.v. infusion)
IT Brain
(hippocampus, sector CA3; neuroprotective effects of gly-pro-glu following i.v. infusion)
IT Brain
(hippocampus, sector CA4; neuroprotective effects of gly-pro-glu following i.v. infusion)
IT Drug delivery systems
(infusions, i.v.; neuroprotective effects of gly-pro-glu following i.v. infusion)
IT Head and Neck, disease
Nerve, disease
Reperfusion
(injury; neuroprotective effects of gly-pro-glu following i.v. infusion)
IT Gene, animal
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(int-2; neuroprotective effects of gly-pro-glu following i.v. infusion)
IT Brain, disease
Nerve, disease
(ischemia; neuroprotective effects of gly-pro-glu following i.v. infusion)
IT Brain, disease
(leukoencephalopathy; neuroprotective effects of gly-pro-glu following i.v. infusion)
IT Neuroglia
(microglia; neuroprotective effects of gly-pro-glu following i.v. infusion)
IT Inflammation
Spinal cord, disease
(myelitis; neuroprotective effects of gly-pro-glu following i.v. infusion)
IT Inflammation
Nerve, disease
(neuritis; neuroprotective effects of gly-pro-glu following i.v. infusion)
IT Nerve, neoplasm
(neuroblastoma; neuroprotective effects of gly-pro-glu following i.v. infusion)
IT Cell death
(neuron; neuroprotective effects of gly-pro-glu following i.v. infusion)
IT Injury
Ischemia
(neuronal; neuroprotective effects of gly-pro-glu following i.v. infusion)
IT Alzheimer's disease
Anti-Alzheimer's agents
Anti-inflammatory agents
Anticonvulsants
Antidepressants
Antiparkinsonian agents
Antipsychotics
Asphyxia
Astrocyte
Down's syndrome
Encephalitis
Encephalomyelitis

Epilepsy
Hypoxia
Inflammation
Leukemia
Meningitis
Multiple sclerosis
Parkinson's disease
Schizophrenia
Spinal muscular atrophy
(neuroprotective effects of gly-pro-glu following i.v. infusion)

IT Toxins
RL: ADV (Adverse effect, including toxicity); BIOL (Biological study)
(neuroprotective effects of gly-pro-glu following i.v. infusion)

IT Cytokines
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(neuroprotective effects of gly-pro-glu following i.v. infusion)

IT Proliferating cell nuclear antigen
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(neuroprotective effects of gly-pro-glu following i.v. infusion)

IT Insulin-like growth factor-binding proteins
Interleukins
Neurotrophic factors
Tumor necrosis factors
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(neuroprotective effects of gly-pro-glu following i.v. infusion)

IT Cytoprotective agents
(neuroprotective; neuroprotective effects of gly-pro-glu following i.v. infusion)

IT Nervous system, disease
(optic neuromyelitis; neuroprotective effects of gly-pro-glu following i.v. infusion)

IT Nerve, disease
(peripheral neuropathy; neuroprotective effects of gly-pro-glu following i.v. infusion)

IT Brain, disease
(progressive multifocal leukoencephalopathy; neuroprotective effects of gly-pro-glu following i.v. infusion)

IT Paralysis
(pseudobulbar; neuroprotective effects of gly-pro-glu following i.v. infusion)

IT Injury
(reperfusion; neuroprotective effects of gly-pro-glu following i.v. infusion)

IT Proteins
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(somatotropin-binding; neuroprotective effects of gly-pro-glu following i.v. infusion)

IT Brain, disease
Brain, disease
(stroke; neuroprotective effects of gly-pro-glu following i.v. infusion)

IT Brain, disease
(trauma; neuroprotective effects of gly-pro-glu following i.v. infusion)

IT Interferons
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(α; neuroprotective effects of gly-pro-glu following i.v. infusion)

IT Integrins
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(α4β1; neuroprotective effects of gly-pro-glu following i.v. infusion)

IT Transforming growth factors
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(β1-; neuroprotective effects of gly-pro-glu following i.v.

infusion)
IT Interferons
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(β; neuroprotective effects of gly-pro-glu following i.v. infusion)
IT Interferons
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(γ; neuroprotective effects of gly-pro-glu following i.v. infusion)
IT 9001-92-7, Proteinase
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(hibitors; neuroprotective effects of gly-pro-glu following i.v. infusion)
IT 9015-82-1, Peptidyldipeptidase 9031-94-1, Aminopeptidase 9031-98-5, Carboxypeptidase 9031-99-6, Dipeptidase
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(inhibitor; neuroprotective effects of gly-pro-glu following i.v. infusion)
IT 56-40-6, Glycine, biological studies 56-86-0, L-Glutamic acid, biological studies 147-85-3, Proline, biological studies 704-15-4
RL: ANT (Analyte); PKT (Pharmacokinetics); ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study)
(neuroprotective effects of gly-pro-glu following i.v. infusion)
IT 37205-61-1, Proteinase inhibitor 37259-58-8, Serine protease 37353-41-6, Cysteine protease 123584-45-2, Fibroblast growth factor 4 130939-41-2, Fibroblast growth factor 6 145266-99-5, Metalloproteinase inhibitor 148348-14-5, Fibroblast growth factor 3 169592-56-7, Caspase-3
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(neuroprotective effects of gly-pro-glu following i.v. infusion)
IT 32302-76-4
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); PKT (Pharmacokinetics); PRP (Properties); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(neuroprotective effects of gly-pro-glu following i.v. infusion)
IT 492-27-3, Kynurenic acid 533-45-9, Clomethiazole 9002-72-6, Growth hormone 9061-61-4, Nerve growth factor 9087-70-1, Aprotinin 14611-51-9, Selegiline 26305-03-3, Pepstatin A 30827-99-7, AEBSF 50913-82-1, ORG 2766 55123-66-5, Leupeptin 58970-76-6, Bestatin 66701-25-5 67763-96-6, IGF-1 67763-97-7, IGF-II 77086-22-7, MK-801 80714-61-0, Semax 104987-11-3, Tacrolimus 106096-92-8, Acidic fibroblast growth factor 106096-93-9, Basic fibroblast growth factor 106956-32-5, Oncostatin M 114949-22-3, Activin 118876-58-7, NBQX 130939-66-1, Neurotrophin 3 143375-33-1, Neurotrophin 4 148348-15-6, Keratinocyte growth factors 161832-65-1, LY 300164 161832-71-9, LY 303070 171758-70-6, Keratinocyte growth factor 2 **186495-99-8**, NPS 1506 204719-95-9, Fibroblast growth factor 16 524706-48-7, GV 1505260
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(neuroprotective effects of gly-pro-glu following i.v. infusion)
REFERENCE COUNT: 2 THERE ARE 2 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L3 ANSWER 3 OF 20 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:1059129 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 142:32998
TITLE: Compositions of a cyclooxygenase-2 selective inhibitor and a cannabinoid agent for the treatment of central nervous system damage
INVENTOR(S): Stephenson, Diane T.; Taylor, Duncan P.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Pharmacia Corporation, USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 177 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2004105699	A2	20041209	WO 2004-US16496	20040526
WO 2004105699	A3	20051215		

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW

RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2003-473820P P 20030528

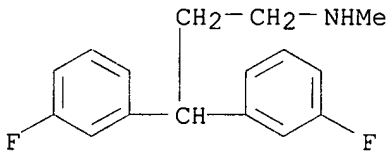
OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 142:32998

AB The present invention provides compns. and methods for the treatment of central nervous system damage in a subject. More particularly, the invention provides a combination therapy for the treatment of a central nervous system ischemic condition or a central nervous system traumatic injury comprising the administration to a subject of a cannabinoid agent in combination with a cyclooxygenase-2 selective inhibitor.

IT **186495-49-8**, Delucemine
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(compns. of a cyclooxygenase-2 selective inhibitor and a cannabinoid agent for treatment of central nervous system damage)

RN 186495-49-8 CAPLUS

CN Benzenepropanamine, 3-fluoro-γ-(3-fluorophenyl)-N-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



IT Ischemia
(central nervous system; compns. of a selective cyclooxygenase-2 selective inhibitor and a cannabinoid agent for treatment of central nervous system damage)

IT Combination chemotherapy
Drug interactions
Ischemia
(compns. of a selective cyclooxygenase-2 selective inhibitor and a cannabinoid agent for treatment of central nervous system damage)

IT Cannabinoids
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(compns. of a selective cyclooxygenase-2 selective inhibitor and a cannabinoid agent for treatment of central nervous system damage)

IT Central nervous system, disease
(ischemia; compns. of a selective cyclooxygenase-2 selective inhibitor and a cannabinoid agent for treatment of central nervous system damage)

IT Cytoprotective agents
(neuroprotective; compns. of a selective cyclooxygenase-2 selective inhibitor and a cannabinoid agent for treatment of central nervous system damage)

IT Brain, disease
(stroke; compns. of a selective cyclooxygenase-2 selective inhibitor and a cannabinoid agent for treatment of central nervous system damage)

IT 52-52-8, 1-Aminocyclopentanecarboxylic acid 56-40-6, Glycine, biological studies 83-98-7, OrPhenadrine 521-35-7, Cannabinol 726-99-8, Fluorofelbamate 1972-08-3, Dronabinol 7541-16-4 13956-29-1,

Cannabidiol 25451-15-4, Felbamate 35377-89-0, 1-Methoxy-endo-4-hydroxy-9-oxabicyclo[3.3.1]nonane 38964-50-0 53847-30-6, 2-Arachidonylglycerol 57982-78-2, Budipine 68134-81-6, Gacyclidine 71125-38-7, Meloxicam 76163-84-3 76163-85-4 76163-87-6 76163-88-7 80286-75-5 83002-04-4 92623-85-3, Milnacipran 93438-65-4, Conantokin G 96206-92-7, 2-Methyl-6-(phenylethynyl)pyridine 97240-79-4, Topiramate 104454-71-9, Ipenoxazone 112924-45-5, Dexanabinol 117414-74-1, Midafotel 117571-54-7 119784-07-5 120667-19-8 123653-11-2, N-[2-(Cyclohexyloxy)-4-nitrophenyl]methanesulfonamide 124649-81-6 128298-28-2, Remacemide 132472-31-2 135025-56-8, 7-Chlorothiokynurenic acid 136109-04-1 137159-92-3, Aptiganel 138047-56-0 139051-78-8 140835-14-9 142235-88-9 143850-75-3 144912-63-0 153322-05-5, Lanicemine 153504-81-5, Licostinel 155471-08-2 157182-49-5 158328-22-4 160754-76-7 161230-88-2 161292-39-3 162011-90-7, Rofecoxib 164178-33-0 166974-22-7 168273-06-1 169590-41-4, Deracoxib 169590-42-5, Celecoxib 173186-99-7 176977-56-3, [6-Methoxy-2-(4-methoxyphenyl)benzo[b]furan-3-yl](4-cyanophenyl)methanone 180200-68-4, 4-(4-Cyclohexyl-2-methyloxazol-5-yl)-2-fluorobenzenesulfonamide 181695-72-7, Valdecoxib 183232-66-8 **186495-49-8**, Delucemine 192703-06-3 193278-48-7 193356-17-1 197077-52-4 197438-41-8 198470-84-7, Parecoxib 198710-92-8, Kaitocephalin 200430-63-3 202409-33-4, Etoricoxib 202463-68-1 202807-80-5 202914-18-9 212126-32-4, 2-(3,5-Difluorophenyl)-3-[4-(methylsulfonyl)phenyl]-2-cyclopenten-1-one 215123-80-1 219810-59-0, Neramexane 220991-20-8, Lumiracoxib 220991-33-3 252374-41-7 253450-09-8, Besonprodil 256510-26-6 266320-83-6 342047-49-8 369640-27-7 803731-69-3 803731-70-6 803731-71-7
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(compns. of a cyclooxygenase-2 selective inhibitor and a cannabinoid agent for treatment of central nervous system damage)

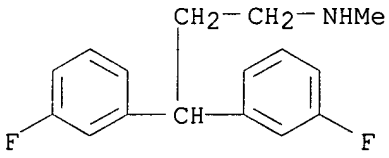
IT 329900-75-6, Cyclooxygenase 2 329967-85-3, Cyclooxygenase-1
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(compns. of a selective cyclooxygenase-2 selective inhibitor and a cannabinoid agent for treatment of central nervous system damage)

L3 ANSWER 4 OF 20 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:781548 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 141:254405
TITLE: Acute treatment with MgSO4 attenuates long-term hippocampal tissue loss after brain trauma in the rat
AUTHOR(S): Browne, Kevin D.; Leoni, Matthew J.; Iwata, Akira; Chen, Xiao-Han; Smith, Douglas H.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Neurosurgery, University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia, PA, USA
SOURCE: Journal of Neuroscience Research (2004), 77(6), 878-883
CODEN: JNREDK; ISSN: 0360-4012
PUBLISHER: Wiley-Liss, Inc.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB Previous studies have shown that magnesium salts and the noncompetitive N-methyl-D-aspartate (NMDA) receptor antagonist, NPS 1506, attenuated short-term cognitive deficits and histopathol. changes associated with traumatic brain injury (TBI). We evaluated the long-term effects of both therapies after brain trauma. Young adult rats were subjected to parasagittal fluid-percussion brain injury and received either MgSO4 (125 μmol/400 g rat; n = 12) 15 min post-injury, NPS 1506 (1.15 mg/kg; n = 12) 15 min and 4 h post-injury, or vehicle (n = 9) 15 min post-injury. Uninjured animals (sham) received vehicle (n = 10). Learning function in these animals was evaluated using a water maze paradigm 8 mo after injury or sham treatment, and the brains were examined for cortical and hippocampal tissue loss. Compared to sham animals, injured vehicle-treated animals displayed a substantial learning dysfunction, indicated by an increased latency to find a hidden platform in the water maze ($P < 0.001$). No improvements in learning, however, were found for injured animals treated with NPS 1506 or MgSO4. Injury induced >30% loss of tissue in the ipsilateral cortex in vehicle-treated animals that was not reduced in animals treated with either NPS 1506 or MgSO4. Treatment with MgSO4

significantly reduced progressive tissue loss in the hippocampus ($P < 0.001$). These findings are the first to demonstrate long-term neuroprotection of hippocampal tissue by an acute treatment in a TBI model. These data also show that the previously reported broad efficacy of $MgSO_4$ or NPS 1506 observed shortly after brain trauma could not be detected 8 mo post-injury.

IT **186495-99-8**, NPS 1506
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(MgSO4 attenuates long-term hippocampal tissue loss after brain trauma in rat)

RN 186495-99-8 CAPLUS
CN Benzenepropanamine, 3-fluoro-γ-(3-fluorophenyl)-N-methyl-, hydrochloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



● HCl

IT Cognition
Learning disorders
(MgSO4 attenuates long-term hippocampal tissue loss after brain trauma in rat)

IT Glutamate antagonists
(NMDA antagonists; MgSO4 attenuates long-term hippocampal tissue loss after brain trauma in rat)

IT Brain
(cortex; MgSO4 attenuates long-term hippocampal tissue loss after brain trauma in rat)

IT Brain
(hippocampus, atrophy; MgSO4 attenuates long-term hippocampal tissue loss after brain trauma in rat)

IT Cytoprotective agents
(neuroprotective; MgSO4 attenuates long-term hippocampal tissue loss after brain trauma in rat)

IT Brain, disease
(trauma; MgSO4 attenuates long-term hippocampal tissue loss after brain trauma in rat)

IT 7487-88-9, Sulfuric acid magnesium salt (1:1), biological studies
186495-99-8, NPS 1506
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(MgSO4 attenuates long-term hippocampal tissue loss after brain trauma in rat)

REFERENCE COUNT: 43 THERE ARE 43 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L3 ANSWER 5 OF 20 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:353140 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 140:380634
TITLE: Compositions of cyclooxygenase-2 selective inhibitors and NMDA receptor antagonists for the treatment or prevention of neuropathic pain
INVENTOR(S): Cheung, Raymond Y.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Pharmacia Corporation, USA
SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 51 pp.
CODEN: USXXCO
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 2004082543	A1	20040429	US 2002-282660	20021029
WO 2004039371	A2	20040513	WO 2003-US33089	20031017
WO 2004039371	A3	20040617		

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW

RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2002-282660 A 20021029

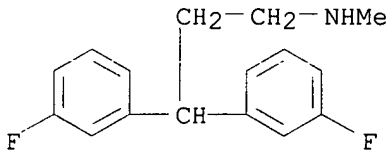
OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 140:380634

AB The present invention provides compns. and methods to treat or prevent neuropathic pain in a subject using a combination of a COX-2 selective inhibitor and a NMDA receptor antagonist.

IT **186495-49-8**, Delucemine
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(compns. of cyclooxygenase-2 selective inhibitors and NMDA receptor antagonists for treatment or prevention of neuropathic pain)

RN 186495-49-8 CAPLUS

CN Benzenepropanamine, 3-fluoro-γ-(3-fluorophenyl)-N-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



IT Glutamate receptors
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(NMDA-binding; compns. of cyclooxygenase-2 selective inhibitors and NMDA receptor antagonists for treatment or prevention of neuropathic pain)

IT Pain
(neuropathic; compns. of cyclooxygenase-2 selective inhibitors and NMDA receptor antagonists for treatment or prevention of neuropathic pain)

IT Nerve, disease
(neuropathy, related pain, treatment of; compns. of cyclooxygenase-2 selective inhibitors and NMDA receptor antagonists for treatment or prevention of neuropathic pain)

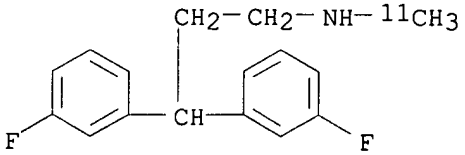
IT Drug delivery systems
(prodrugs; compns. of cyclooxygenase-2 selective inhibitors and NMDA receptor antagonists for treatment or prevention of neuropathic pain)

IT 329900-75-6, COX-2
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(COX-2; compns. of cyclooxygenase-2 selective inhibitors and NMDA receptor antagonists for treatment or prevention of neuropathic pain)

IT 52-52-8, 1-Aminocyclopentane-carboxylic acid 56-40-6, Glycine, biological studies 83-98-7, Orphenadrine 125-71-3, Dextromethorphan 254-04-6, 2H-1-Benzopyran 726-99-8, Fluorofelbamate 768-94-5, Amantadine 6740-88-1, Ketamine 19982-08-2, Memantine 25451-15-4, Felbamate 57982-78-2, Budipine 68134-81-6, Gacyclidine 70172-33-7 71125-38-7, Meloxicam 92623-85-3, Milnacipran 93438-65-4, Conantokin G 96206-92-7, 2-Methyl-6-(phenylethynyl)-pyridine 97240-79-4, Topiramate 104454-71-9, Ipenoxazone 112924-45-5, Dexanabinol 117414-74-1, Midafotel 117571-54-7 120667-19-8 123653-11-2, {N-[2-(Cyclohexyloxy)-4-nitrophenyl]methanesulfonamide} 128298-28-2, Remacemide 132472-31-2 134234-12-1, Traxoprodil 135025-56-8, 7-Chlorothiokynurenic acid

136109-04-1 137159-92-3, Aptiganel 138047-56-0 139051-78-8
142235-88-9 143850-75-3 144912-63-0 153322-05-5, Lanicemine
153504-81-5, Licostinel 160754-76-7 161230-88-2 161292-39-3
162011-90-7, Rofecoxib 166974-22-7 169590-41-4, Deracoxib
169590-42-5, Celecoxib 170029-85-3 173186-99-7 180200-68-4,
4-(4-Cyclohexyl-2-methyloxazol-5-yl)-2-fluorobenzenesulfonamide
181695-72-7, Valdecoxib **186495-49-8**, Delucemine 193278-48-7
193356-17-1 197077-52-4 198470-84-7, Parecoxib 198710-92-8,
Kaitocephalin 200430-63-3 202409-33-4, Etoricoxib 202807-80-5
202914-18-9 212126-32-4, 2-(3,5-Difluorophenyl)-3-[4-
(methylsulfonyl)phenyl]-2-cyclopenten-1-o ne 219810-59-0, Neramexane
252374-41-7 253450-09-8, Besonprodil 266320-83-6, ABT 963
342047-49-8 369640-27-7 676451-52-8D, derivs.
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(compns. of cyclooxygenase-2 selective inhibitors and NMDA receptor antagonists for treatment or prevention of neuropathic pain)

L3 ANSWER 6 OF 20 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:924889 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 140:317215
TITLE: Synthesis and brain regional distribution of [11C]NPS 1506 in mice and rat: An N-methyl-D-aspartate (NMDA) receptor antagonist
AUTHOR(S): Fuchigami, Takeshi; Haradahira, Terushi; Arai, Takuya; Okauchi, Takashi; Maeda, Jun; Suzuki, Kazutoshi; Yamamoto, Fumihiko; Suhara, Tetsuya; Sasaki, Shigeki; Maeda, Minoru
CORPORATE SOURCE: Graduate School of Pharmaceutical Sciences, Kyushu University, Fukuoka, 812-8582, Japan
SOURCE: Biological & Pharmaceutical Bulletin (2003), 26(11), 1570-1573
CODEN: BPBLEO; ISSN: 0918-6158
PUBLISHER: Pharmaceutical Society of Japan
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB NPS 1506 [3-fluoro-γ-(3-fluorophenyl)-N-methylbenzenepropamine] is representative of a non-psychotomimetic class of N-methyl-D-aspartate (NMDA) receptor antagonists. [11C]NPS 1506 was prepared at high radiochem. purity (>98%) with a specific activity of around 50 GBq/μmol at the end of synthesis by methylation of the desmethyl precursor with [11C]methyl iodide in the presence of NaH. Biodistribution of [11C]NPS 1506 in mice and rat demonstrated that uptake into the brain was rapid and occurred at high levels. [11C]NPS 1506 showed no appreciable specific binding in rodent brains under in vivo conditions, possibly because of both a large non-specific bound fraction and low in vitro binding affinity for NMDA receptors.
IT **677764-00-0P**
RL: PKT (Pharmacokinetics); SPN (Synthetic preparation); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation)
(NMDA receptor antagonist [11C]NPS 1506 preparation and brain distribution in mice and rat)
RN 677764-00-0 CAPLUS
CN Benzenepropanamine, 3-fluoro-γ-(3-fluorophenyl)-N-(methyl-11C)-, hydrochloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



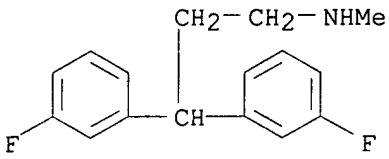
● HCl

IT **186495-99-8P**, NPS 1506

RL: PRP (Properties); RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(NMDA receptor antagonist [11C]NPS 1506 preparation and brain distribution in mice and rat)

RN 186495-99-8 CAPLUS

CN Benzenepropanamine, 3-fluoro-γ-(3-fluorophenyl)-N-methyl-, hydrochloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



● HCl

IT Glutamate antagonists
(NMDA antagonists; NMDA receptor antagonist [11C]NPS 1506 preparation and brain distribution in mice and rat)

IT Blood-brain barrier
Brain
Isotope indicators
(NMDA receptor antagonist [11C]NPS 1506 preparation and brain distribution in mice and rat)

IT Glutamate receptors
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(NMDA-binding; NMDA receptor antagonist [11C]NPS 1506 preparation and brain distribution in mice and rat)

IT **677764-00-0P**
RL: PKT (Pharmacokinetics); SPN (Synthetic preparation); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation)
(NMDA receptor antagonist [11C]NPS 1506 preparation and brain distribution in mice and rat)

IT **186495-99-8P**, NPS 1506
RL: PRP (Properties); RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(NMDA receptor antagonist [11C]NPS 1506 preparation and brain distribution in mice and rat)

IT 542-92-7, Cyclopentadiene, reactions 170019-10-0
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(NMDA receptor antagonist [11C]NPS 1506 preparation and brain distribution in mice and rat)

IT 677763-98-3P
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(NMDA receptor antagonist [11C]NPS 1506 preparation and brain distribution in mice and rat)

REFERENCE COUNT: 16 THERE ARE 16 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L3 ANSWER 7 OF 20 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:396671 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 138:379256
TITLE: Cyclic prolylglycine composition and therapeutic uses
INVENTOR(S): Tran, Loi
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 37 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE

WO 2003041655	A2	20030522	WO 2002-US36639	20021112
WO 2003041655	A3	20040910		

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW

RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

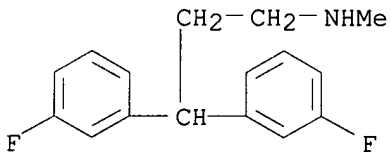
CA 2466701	AA	20030522	CA 2002-2466701		20021112
US 2003109531	A1	20030612	US 2002-292732		20021112
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			NZ 2001-515432	A	20011113
			US 2002-405909P	P	20020826
			WO 2002-US36639	W	20021112

AB The invention discloses compns. containing, and use of, cyclic prolylglycine, and analogs and mimetics thereof, as neuroprotective agents for the treatment and or prevention of neurol. disorders including but not limited to cerebral ischemia or cerebral infarction resulting from a range of phenomena, e.g. thromboembolic or hemorrhagic stroke, cerebral basospasms, hypoglycemia, cardiac arrest, status epilepticus, perinatal asphyxia, anoxia (e.g. from drowning), pulmonary surgery, and cerebral trauma, as well as the treatment and prevention of chronic neurodenenerative disorders, e.g. Alzheimer's disease, Parkinson's disease, and Huntington's disease, and use as anticonvulsants.

IT **186495-99-8**, NPS 1506
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(cyclic prolylglycine composition and therapeutic uses, and use with other agents)

RN 186495-99-8 CAPLUS

CN Benzenepropanamine, 3-fluoro-γ-(3-fluorophenyl)-N-methyl-, hydrochloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



● HCl

IT Bone morphogenetic proteins
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(2; cyclic prolylglycine composition and therapeutic uses, and use with other agents)

IT Glutamate receptors
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(AMPA-binding, antagonists; cyclic prolylglycine composition and therapeutic uses, and use with other agents)

IT CD antigens
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(CD106, agents against; cyclic prolylglycine composition and therapeutic uses, and use with other agents)

IT CD antigens
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(CD11A, agents against; cyclic prolylglycine composition and therapeutic uses, and use with other agents)

IT CD antigens
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)

(CD18, agents against; cyclic prolylglycine composition and therapeutic uses, and use with other agents)

IT Proteins
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(FHF-1; cyclic prolylglycine composition and therapeutic uses, and use with other agents)

IT Proteins
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(FHF-2; cyclic prolylglycine composition and therapeutic uses, and use with other agents)

IT Proteins
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(FHF-3; cyclic prolylglycine composition and therapeutic uses, and use with other agents)

IT Proteins
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(FHF-4; cyclic prolylglycine composition and therapeutic uses, and use with other agents)

IT Nervous system, disease
(Huntington's chorea; cyclic prolylglycine composition and therapeutic uses, and use with other agents)

IT Cell adhesion molecules
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(ICAM (intercellular adhesion mol.), agents against; cyclic prolylglycine composition and therapeutic uses, and use with other agents)

IT Integrins
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(LPAM-1 (lymphocyte Peyer's patch adhesion mol. 1), agents against; cyclic prolylglycine composition and therapeutic uses, and use with other agents)

IT Cell adhesion molecules
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(Leu-CAM (leukocytic cell adhesion mol.), agents against; cyclic prolylglycine composition and therapeutic uses, and use with other agents)

IT Cell adhesion molecules
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(MAdCAM-1 (mucosal addressin cell adhesion mol.-1), agents against; cyclic prolylglycine composition and therapeutic uses, and use with other agents)

IT Tumor necrosis factors
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(TNF-α; cyclic prolylglycine composition and therapeutic uses, and use with other agents)

IT Cell adhesion molecules
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(VCAM-1 (vascular cell adhesion mol. 1), agents against; cyclic prolylglycine composition and therapeutic uses, and use with other agents)

IT Cerebrospinal fluid
(artificial; cyclic prolylglycine composition and therapeutic uses, and use with other agents)

IT Brain
(cerebellum, neurons; cyclic prolylglycine composition and therapeutic uses, and use with other agents)

IT Injury
(cerebral; cyclic prolylglycine composition and therapeutic uses, and use with other agents)

IT Interferons
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(consensusχ; cyclic prolylglycine composition and therapeutic uses, and use with other agents)

IT Surgery
(coronary artery bypass, neurol. injury from; cyclic prolylglycine composition and therapeutic uses, and use with other agents)

IT Artery
(coronary, bypass surgery, neurol. injury from; cyclic prolylglycine composition and therapeutic uses, and use with other agents)
IT Alzheimer's disease
Anti-Alzheimer's agents
Anti-inflammatory agents
Antiparkinsonian agents
Apoptosis
Drug delivery systems
Encephalomyelitis
Glutamate antagonists
Inflammation
Multiple sclerosis
Myelination
Nerve
Nerve, disease
Nerve regeneration
Nerve regeneration
Nervous system agents
Neuroglia
Neuron
Neurotoxicity
Parkinson's disease
Peptidomimetics
(cyclic prolylglycine composition and therapeutic uses, and use with other agents)
IT Ciliary neurotrophic factor
Insulin-like growth factor-binding proteins
Interleukins
Leukemia inhibitory factor
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(cyclic prolylglycine composition and therapeutic uses, and use with other agents)
IT Nerve, disease
(death; cyclic prolylglycine composition and therapeutic uses, and use with other agents)
IT Nervous system, disease
(degeneration; cyclic prolylglycine composition and therapeutic uses, and use with other agents)
IT Neurotrophic factors
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(glial-derived; cyclic prolylglycine composition and therapeutic uses, and use with other agents)
IT Proteins
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(hst/Kfgk gene product; cyclic prolylglycine composition and therapeutic uses, and use with other agents)
IT Drug delivery systems
(inhalants; cyclic prolylglycine composition and therapeutic uses, and use with other agents)
IT Drug delivery systems
(injections, i.m.; cyclic prolylglycine composition and therapeutic uses, and use with other agents)
IT Drug delivery systems
(injections, i.p.; cyclic prolylglycine composition and therapeutic uses, and use with other agents)
IT Drug delivery systems
(injections, i.v.; cyclic prolylglycine composition and therapeutic uses, and use with other agents)
IT Drug delivery systems
(injections, s.c.; cyclic prolylglycine composition and therapeutic uses, and use with other agents)
IT Drug delivery systems
(injections; cyclic prolylglycine composition and therapeutic uses, and use with other agents)
IT Brain, disease

Nerve, disease
(injury; cyclic prolylglycine composition and therapeutic uses, and use with other agents)

IT Proteins
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(int-2; cyclic prolylglycine composition and therapeutic uses, and use with other agents)

IT Brain, disease
(leucodystrophy; cyclic prolylglycine composition and therapeutic uses, and use with other agents)

IT Glutamate receptors
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(metabotropic, mGluR2; cyclic prolylglycine composition and therapeutic uses, and use with other agents)

IT Glutamate receptors
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(metabotropic, mGluR3; cyclic prolylglycine composition and therapeutic uses, and use with other agents)

IT Antibodies and Immunoglobulins
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(monoclonal, MECA-367; cyclic prolylglycine composition and therapeutic uses, and use with other agents)

IT Axon
(myelination; cyclic prolylglycine composition and therapeutic uses, and use with other agents)

IT Inflammation
Spinal cord, disease
(myelitis, transverse; cyclic prolylglycine composition and therapeutic uses, and use with other agents)

IT Drug delivery systems
(nasal; cyclic prolylglycine composition and therapeutic uses, and use with other agents)

IT Encephalitis
(necrotizing hemorrhagic; cyclic prolylglycine composition and therapeutic uses, and use with other agents)

IT Central nervous system
(neurogenesis; cyclic prolylglycine composition and therapeutic uses, and use with other agents)

IT Asphyxia
(neurol. injury from; cyclic prolylglycine composition and therapeutic uses, and use with other agents)

IT Toxins
RL: ADV (Adverse effect, including toxicity); BIOL (Biological study)
(neurol. injury from; cyclic prolylglycine composition and therapeutic uses, and use with other agents)

IT Nervous system, disease
(neuromyelitis optica; cyclic prolylglycine composition and therapeutic uses, and use with other agents)

IT Cell death
(neuron; cyclic prolylglycine composition and therapeutic uses, and use with other agents)

IT Injury
(neuronal; cyclic prolylglycine composition and therapeutic uses, and use with other agents)

IT Cytoprotective agents
(neuroprotective; cyclic prolylglycine composition and therapeutic uses, and use with other agents)

IT Brain
(nigrostriatum; cyclic prolylglycine composition and therapeutic uses, and use with other agents)

IT Inflammation
Nerve, disease
(optic neuritis; cyclic prolylglycine composition and therapeutic uses, and use with other agents)

IT Drug delivery systems
(oral; cyclic prolylglycine composition and therapeutic uses, and use with other agents)

IT Brain
(pons, central pontine myelinolysis; cyclic prolylglycine composition and therapeutic uses, and use with other agents)
IT Brain, disease
(progressive multifocal leukoencephalopathy; cyclic prolylglycine composition and therapeutic uses, and use with other agents)
IT Drug delivery systems
(rectal; cyclic prolylglycine composition and therapeutic uses, and use with other agents)
IT Nervous system, disease
(sclerosis, diffuse cerebral sclerosis of Schilder; cyclic prolylglycine composition and therapeutic uses, and use with other agents)
IT Proteins
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(somatotropin-binding; cyclic prolylglycine composition and therapeutic uses, and use with other agents)
IT Brain, disease
(stroke, neurol. injury from; cyclic prolylglycine composition and therapeutic uses, and use with other agents)
IT Drug delivery systems
(systemic; cyclic prolylglycine composition and therapeutic uses, and use with other agents)
IT Brain, disease
(trauma; cyclic prolylglycine composition and therapeutic uses, and use with other agents)
IT Brain
(white matter, damage; cyclic prolylglycine composition and therapeutic uses, and use with other agents)
IT Interferons
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(χ; cyclic prolylglycine composition and therapeutic uses, and use with other agents)
IT Interferons
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(α; cyclic prolylglycine composition and therapeutic uses, and use with other agents)
IT Integrins
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(αL, agents against; cyclic prolylglycine composition and therapeutic uses, and use with other agents)
IT Integrins
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(α4, agents against; cyclic prolylglycine composition and therapeutic uses, and use with other agents)
IT Integrins
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(α4β1, agents against; cyclic prolylglycine composition and therapeutic uses, and use with other agents)
IT Transforming growth factors
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(β1-; cyclic prolylglycine composition and therapeutic uses, and use with other agents)
IT Interferons
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(β; cyclic prolylglycine composition and therapeutic uses, and use with other agents)
IT Integrins
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(β7, agents against; cyclic prolylglycine composition and therapeutic uses, and use with other agents)
IT 492-27-3, Kynurenic acid 533-45-9, Clomethiazole 2578-57-6
2578-57-6D, analogs and peptidomimetics 9002-72-6, Growth hormone
9061-61-4, Nerve growth factor 14611-51-9, Selegiline 50913-82-1, ORG
2766 67763-96-6, Insulin-like growth factor 1 67763-97-7, Insulin-like

growth factor 2 77086-21-6, Dizocilpine 77086-22-7, MK-801 80714-61-0, Semax 104987-11-3, FK506 106096-92-8, Acidic fibroblast growth factor 106096-93-9, Basic fibroblast growth factor 106956-32-5, Oncostatin M 109836-81-9, L-threo-1-Phenyl-2-decanoylamino-3-morpholino-1-propanol 114949-22-3, Activin 118876-58-7, NBQX 123584-45-2, Fibroblast growth factor 4 130939-41-2, Fibroblast growth factor 6 130939-66-1, Neurotrophin 3 140698-57-3, Activity-dependent neurotrophic factor 143375-33-1, Neurotrophin 4 148348-14-5, Fibroblast growth factor 3 148348-15-6, Fibroblast growth factor 7 153436-22-7, GV 150526 161832-65-1, LY300164 161832-71-9, LY303070 171758-70-6, Fibroblast growth factor 10 **186495-99-8**, NPS 1506 204719-95-9, Fibroblast growth factor 16 524706-48-7, GV 1505260
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(cyclic prolylglycine composition and therapeutic uses, and use with other agents)

IT 56-86-0, L-Glutamic acid, biological studies
RL: ADV (Adverse effect, including toxicity); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(glutamate toxicity; cyclic prolylglycine composition and therapeutic uses, and use with other agents)

L3 ANSWER 8 OF 20 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:376586 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 138:379245
TITLE: Cyclo(prolylglycine) and methods of use to treat neural disorders
INVENTOR(S): Guan, Jian; Gluckman, Peter David; Sieg, Frank
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Neuronz Limited, N. Z.; Neuronz Biosciences, Inc.
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 40 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2003039487	A2	20030515	WO 2002-US36235	20021112
WO 2003039487	A3	20040115		

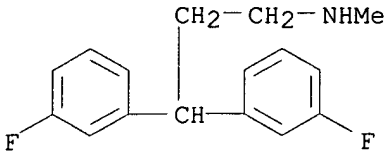
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: NZ 2001-515371 A 20011109
NZ 2001-515432 A 20011113
NZ 2001-515551 A 20011116

AB Embodiments of pharmaceutical compns. comprising cyclo(Pro-Gly) (cPG) and methods for use in treating neural degeneration are provided. The cPG substantially prevents toxic neural degeneration and cell death and promotes neurite outgrowth in neurons, especially cerebellar neurons. The neuroprotective and neuroregenerative effects of cPG are useful to treat behavioral neurol. deficits involving motor control pathways.

IT **186495-99-8**, NPS 1506
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(cyclo(prolylglycine) for treatment of neural disorders, and use with other agents)

RN 186495-99-8 CAPLUS
CN Benzenepropanamine, 3-fluoro-γ-(3-fluorophenyl)-N-methyl-, hydrochloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



● HCl

IT Bone morphogenetic proteins
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(2; cyclo(prolylglycine) for treatment of neural disorders, and use with other agents)

IT Glutamate receptors
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(AMPA-binding, antagonists; cyclo(prolylglycine) for treatment of neural disorders, and use with other agents)

IT Growth factors, animal
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(Androgen-induced growth factor; cyclo(prolylglycine) for treatment of neural disorders, and use with other agents)

IT CD antigens
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(CD106; cyclo(prolylglycine) for treatment of neural disorders, and use with other agents)

IT CD antigens
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(CD11A; cyclo(prolylglycine) for treatment of neural disorders, and use with other agents)

IT CD antigens
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(CD18; cyclo(prolylglycine) for treatment of neural disorders, and use with other agents)

IT Brain, disease
Nervous system, disease
(Devic's disease; cyclo(prolylglycine) for treatment of neural disorders)

IT Proteins
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(FHF-1; cyclo(prolylglycine) for treatment of neural disorders, and use with other agents)

IT Proteins
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(FHF-2; cyclo(prolylglycine) for treatment of neural disorders, and use with other agents)

IT Proteins
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(FHF-3; cyclo(prolylglycine) for treatment of neural disorders, and use with other agents)

IT Proteins
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(FHF-4; cyclo(prolylglycine) for treatment of neural disorders, and use with other agents)

IT Growth factors, animal
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(Glial-activating factor; cyclo(prolylglycine) for treatment of neural disorders, and use with other agents)

IT Nervous system, disease
(Huntington's chorea; cyclo(prolylglycine) for treatment of neural

disorders)
IT Cell adhesion molecules
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(ICAM (intercellular adhesion mol.); cyclo(prolylglycine) for treatment of neural disorders, and use with other agents)
IT Integrins
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(LPAM-1 (lymphocyte Peyer's patch adhesion mol. 1); cyclo(prolylglycine) for treatment of neural disorders, and use with other agents)
IT Cell adhesion molecules
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(Leu-CAM (leukocytic cell adhesion mol.); cyclo(prolylglycine) for treatment of neural disorders, and use with other agents)
IT Cell adhesion molecules
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(MAdCAM-1 (mucosal addressin cell adhesion mol.-1); cyclo(prolylglycine) for treatment of neural disorders, and use with other agents)
IT Nervous system, disease
(Machado-Joseph; cyclo(prolylglycine) for treatment of neural disorders)
IT Neuron
(Purkinje cell, 5-fluorouracil- or cytosine arabinoside-induced loss of Purkinje cells; cyclo(prolylglycine) for treatment of neural disorders)
IT Tumor necrosis factors
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(TNF-α; cyclo(prolylglycine) for treatment of neural disorders, and use with other agents)
IT Cell adhesion molecules
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(VCAM-1 (vascular cell adhesion mol. 1); cyclo(prolylglycine) for treatment of neural disorders, and use with other agents)
IT Encephalomyelitis
(acute or chronic; cyclo(prolylglycine) for treatment of neural disorders)
IT Cerebrospinal fluid
(artificial; cyclo(prolylglycine) for treatment of neural disorders)
IT Neurotrophic factors
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(brain-derived; cyclo(prolylglycine) for treatment of neural disorders, and use with other agents)
IT Myelin
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(central pontine myelinolysis; cyclo(prolylglycine) for treatment of neural disorders)
IT Brain
(cerebellum, cerebellar neuron; cyclo(prolylglycine) for treatment of neural disorders)
IT Brain
(cerebellum, damage; cyclo(prolylglycine) for treatment of neural disorders)
IT Brain, disease
(cerebellum, degeneration; cyclo(prolylglycine) for treatment of neural disorders)
IT Brain
(cerebellum, hemorrhage; cyclo(prolylglycine) for treatment of neural disorders)
IT Brain
(cerebellum, infarction; cyclo(prolylglycine) for treatment of neural disorders)
IT Injury
(cerebral; cyclo(prolylglycine) for treatment of neural disorders)
IT Surgery
(coronary artery bypass; cyclo(prolylglycine) for treatment of neural disorders)
IT Artery

(coronary, bypass surgery; cyclo(prolylglycine) for treatment of neural disorders)
IT Brain
(corpus striatum; cyclo(prolylglycine) for treatment of neural disorders)
IT Brain
(cortex; cyclo(prolylglycine) for treatment of neural disorders)
IT Peptides, biological studies
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(cyclic; cyclo(prolylglycine) for treatment of neural disorders)
IT Alzheimer's disease
Anti-Alzheimer's agents
Anti-ischemic agents
Antiparkinsonian agents
Apoptosis
Asphyxia
Drug delivery systems
Hypoxia
Ischemia
Motor skill disorders
Necrosis
Nerve
Nervous system, disease
Nervous system agents
Neurotoxicity
Parkinson's disease
Wernicke-Korsakoff syndrome
(cyclo(prolylglycine) for treatment of neural disorders)
IT Toxins
RL: ADV (Adverse effect, including toxicity); BIOL (Biological study)
(cyclo(prolylglycine) for treatment of neural disorders)
IT Anti-inflammatory agents
Glutamate antagonists
(cyclo(prolylglycine) for treatment of neural disorders, and use with other agents)
IT Ciliary neurotrophic factor
Insulin-like growth factor-binding proteins
Interleukins
Leukemia inhibitory factor
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(cyclo(prolylglycine) for treatment of neural disorders, and use with other agents)
IT Nerve, disease
(degeneration; cyclo(prolylglycine) for treatment of neural disorders)
IT Brain
(dentate gyrus; cyclo(prolylglycine) for treatment of neural disorders)
IT Nervous system, disease
(diffuse cerebral sclerosis of Schilder; cyclo(prolylglycine) for treatment of neural disorders)
IT Drugs
(drug-induced cerebellar disorders; cyclo(prolylglycine) for treatment of neural disorders)
IT Endocrine system
(endocrine cerebellar disorders; cyclo(prolylglycine) for treatment of neural disorders)
IT Neurotrophic factors
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(glial-derived; cyclo(prolylglycine) for treatment of neural disorders, and use with other agents)
IT Brain
(hippocampus, CA4; cyclo(prolylglycine) for treatment of neural disorders)
IT Brain
(hippocampus, sector CA1; cyclo(prolylglycine) for treatment of neural disorders)
IT Brain

(hippocampus, sector CA2; cyclo(prolylglycine) for treatment of neural disorders)

IT Brain
(hippocampus, sector CA3; cyclo(prolylglycine) for treatment of neural disorders)

IT Proteins
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(hst/Kfgk gene product; cyclo(prolylglycine) for treatment of neural disorders, and use with other agents)

IT Drug delivery systems
(inhalants; cyclo(prolylglycine) for treatment of neural disorders)

IT Drug delivery systems
(injections, i.m.; cyclo(prolylglycine) for treatment of neural disorders)

IT Drug delivery systems
(injections, i.p.; cyclo(prolylglycine) for treatment of neural disorders)

IT Drug delivery systems
(injections, i.v.; cyclo(prolylglycine) for treatment of neural disorders)

IT Drug delivery systems
(injections, s.c.; cyclo(prolylglycine) for treatment of neural disorders)

IT Drug delivery systems
(injections; cyclo(prolylglycine) for treatment of neural disorders)

IT Brain, disease
(injury; cyclo(prolylglycine) for treatment of neural disorders)

IT Proteins
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(int-2; cyclo(prolylglycine) for treatment of neural disorders, and use with other agents)

IT Metabolism
(metabolic cerebellar disorders; cyclo(prolylglycine) for treatment of neural disorders)

IT Antibodies and Immunoglobulins
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(monoclonal, MECA-367; cyclo(prolylglycine) for treatment of neural disorders, and use with other agents)

IT Nervous system, disease
(multiple system atrophy; cyclo(prolylglycine) for treatment of neural disorders)

IT Inflammation
Spinal cord, disease
(myelitis, transverse; cyclo(prolylglycine) for treatment of neural disorders)

IT Drug delivery systems
(nasal; cyclo(prolylglycine) for treatment of neural disorders)

IT Encephalitis
(necrotizing hemorrhagic; cyclo(prolylglycine) for treatment of neural disorders)

IT Nerve
(neural fasciculation; cyclo(prolylglycine) for treatment of neural disorders)

IT Nervous system, disease
(neuromyelitis optica; cyclo(prolylglycine) for treatment of neural disorders)

IT Cytoprotective agents
(neuroprotective; cyclo(prolylglycine) for treatment of neural disorders)

IT Inflammation
Nerve, disease
(optic neuritis; cyclo(prolylglycine) for treatment of neural disorders)

IT Drug delivery systems
(oral; cyclo(prolylglycine) for treatment of neural disorders)

IT Axon

(outgrowth; cyclo(prolylglycine) for treatment of neural disorders)
IT Gelatins, biological studies
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(pharmaceutical composition including; cyclo(prolylglycine) for treatment of neural disorders)
IT Brain, disease
(progressive multifocal leukoencephalopathy; cyclo(prolylglycine) for treatment of neural disorders)
IT Drug delivery systems
(rectal; cyclo(prolylglycine) for treatment of neural disorders)
IT Proteins
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(somatotropin-binding; cyclo(prolylglycine) for treatment of neural disorders, and use with other agents)
IT Nervous system, disease
(spinocerebellar ataxia 1; cyclo(prolylglycine) for treatment of neural disorders)
IT Nervous system, disease
(spinocerebellar ataxia 6; cyclo(prolylglycine) for treatment of neural disorders)
IT Nervous system, disease
(spinocerebellar ataxia, 2; cyclo(prolylglycine) for treatment of neural disorders)
IT Nervous system, disease
(spinocerebellar ataxia, 4; cyclo(prolylglycine) for treatment of neural disorders)
IT Nervous system, disease
(spinocerebellar ataxia, 5; cyclo(prolylglycine) for treatment of neural disorders)
IT Nervous system, disease
(spinocerebellar ataxia, 7; cyclo(prolylglycine) for treatment of neural disorders)
IT Nervous system, disease
(spinocerebellar ataxia, dominantly or recessively inherited; cyclo(prolylglycine) for treatment of neural disorders)
IT Nervous system, disease
(spinocerebellar ataxia, sporadic; cyclo(prolylglycine) for treatment of neural disorders)
IT Brain, disease
(stroke; cyclo(prolylglycine) for treatment of neural disorders)
IT Brain, disease
(trauma; cyclo(prolylglycine) for treatment of neural disorders)
IT Interferons
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(χ and consensus; cyclo(prolylglycine) for treatment of neural disorders, and use with other agents)
IT Interferons
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(α; cyclo(prolylglycine) for treatment of neural disorders, and use with other agents)
IT Integrins
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(αL; cyclo(prolylglycine) for treatment of neural disorders, and use with other agents)
IT Integrins
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(α4; cyclo(prolylglycine) for treatment of neural disorders, and use with other agents)
IT Integrins
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(α4β1; cyclo(prolylglycine) for treatment of neural disorders, and use with other agents)
IT Transforming growth factors
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(β1-; cyclo(prolylglycine) for treatment of neural disorders, and

use with other agents)

IT Interferons
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(β; cyclo(prolylglycine) for treatment of neural disorders, and use with other agents)

IT Integrins
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(β7; cyclo(prolylglycine) for treatment of neural disorders, and use with other agents)

IT 51-21-8, 5-Fluorouracil
RL: ADV (Adverse effect, including toxicity); BIOL (Biological study)
(5-fluorouracil-induced loss of Purkinje cells; cyclo(prolylglycine) for treatment of neural disorders)

IT 64-17-5, Ethanol, biological studies
RL: ADV (Adverse effect, including toxicity); BIOL (Biological study)
(alc. cerebellar degeneration; cyclo(prolylglycine) for treatment of neural disorders)

IT 56-40-6, Glycine, biological studies
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(binding; cyclo(prolylglycine) for treatment of neural disorders, and use with other agents)

IT 3705-27-9
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(cyclo(prolylglycine) for treatment of neural disorders)

IT 492-27-3, Kynurenic acid 533-45-9, Clomethiazole 9002-72-6, Growth hormone 9061-61-4, Nerve growth factor 14611-51-9, Selegiline 50913-82-1, ORG 2766 67763-96-6, IGF-1 67763-97-7, IGF-2 77086-22-7, MK-801 80714-61-0, Semax 104987-11-3, FK506 106096-92-8, Acidic fibroblast growth factor 106096-93-9, Basic fibroblast growth factor 106956-32-5, Oncostatin M 109836-81-9, L-threo-1-Phenyl-2-decanoylamino-3-morpholino-1-propanol 114949-22-3, Activin 118876-58-7, NBQX 123584-45-2, Fibroblast growth factor 4 130939-41-2, Fibroblast growth factor 6 130939-66-1, Neurotrophin 3 140698-57-3, Activity-dependent neurotrophic factor 143375-33-1, Neurotrophin 4 148348-14-5, Fibroblast growth factor 3 148348-15-6, Fibroblast growth factor 7 153436-22-7, GV 150526 161832-65-1, LY300164 161832-71-9, LY303070 171758-70-6, Fibroblast growth factor 10 **186495-99-8**, NPS 1506 204719-95-9, Fibroblast growth factor 16 524706-48-7, GV 1505260
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(cyclo(prolylglycine) for treatment of neural disorders, and use with other agents)

IT 147-94-4, Cytosine arabinoside
RL: ADV (Adverse effect, including toxicity); BIOL (Biological study)
(cytosine arabinoside-induced loss of Purkinje cells; cyclo(prolylglycine) for treatment of neural disorders)

IT 69-65-8, Mannitol 9004-54-0, Dextran, biological studies
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(pharmaceutical composition including; cyclo(prolylglycine) for treatment of neural disorders)

IT 57-41-0, Phenytoin
RL: ADV (Adverse effect, including toxicity); BIOL (Biological study)
(phenytoin-induced cerebellar atrophy; cyclo(prolylglycine) for treatment of neural disorders)

L3 ANSWER 9 OF 20 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:777693 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 137:299911
TITLE: Neuroprotectant formulations
INVENTOR(S): Hesson, David P.; Frazer, Glenn D.; Ross, Douglas
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Neuron Therapeutics, Inc., USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 28 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

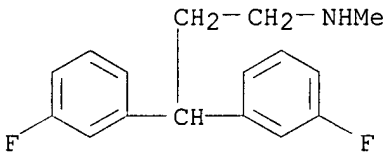
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.		DATE
WO 2002078670	A1	20021010	WO 2002-US5885		20020228
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM					
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG					
EP 1370240	A1	20031217	EP 2002-733809		20020228
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR					
US 2002193285	A1	20021219	US 2002-90441		20020304
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2001-331360P	P	20010302
			US 2001-798880	A	20010302
			WO 2002-US5885	W	20020228

AB A method of treating an animal that has suffered damage to cerebrospinal tissue or that has an indication creating a risk of damage to cerebrospinal tissue, comprises injecting a physiol. acceptable cerebrospinal perfusion fluid into a first catheter into the cerebrospinal pathway. The cerebrospinal perfusion fluid has a neuroprotecting effective amount of a neuroprotectant, withdrawing fluid at a second catheter into the cerebrospinal pathway to create a flow and flow pathway between the first and second catheters and c. maintaining the flow for a period of time adapted to perfuse an affected tissue.

IT **186495-99-8**, NPS 1506
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(neuroprotectant formulations)

RN 186495-99-8 CAPLUS

CN Benzenepropanamine, 3-fluoro-γ-(3-fluorophenyl)-N-methyl-, hydrochloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



● HCl

IT Medical goods
(catheters; neuroprotectant formulations)

IT Nervous system, disease
(degeneration; neuroprotectant formulations)

IT Alzheimer's disease
Anti-inflammatory agents
Cerebrospinal fluid
Drug delivery systems
Human
Multiple sclerosis
Perfusion
(neuroprotectant formulations)

IT Albumins, biological studies
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(neuroprotectant formulations)

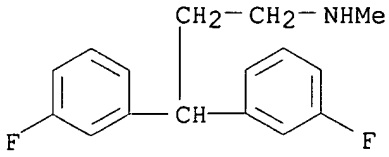
IT Cytoprotective agents
(neuroprotective; neuroprotectant formulations)

IT Anti-inflammatory agents
(nonsteroidal; neuroprotectant formulations)

IT Brain, disease

(stroke; neuroprotectant formulations)
IT Injury
(trauma; neuroprotectant formulations)
IT 169592-56-7, Caspase 3
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(inhibitor; neuroprotectant formulations)
IT 50-81-7, Ascorbic acid, biological studies 51-55-8, Atropine, biological studies 533-45-9, Clomethiazole 987-78-0, Citicoline 2149-70-4, Nitroarginine 2156-56-1, Ceresine 6735-59-7, Pralidoxime 19982-08-2, Memantine 22059-21-8 22503-72-6 23052-81-5 23210-56-2, Ifenprodil 31409-32-2, MDL 27192 55985-32-5, Nicardipine 66085-59-4, Nimodipine 72784-43-1, ACPCM 72784-47-5, ACPCE 77086-21-6, Dizocilpine 79055-68-8 88191-84-8, MDL 28170 107452-89-1, Ziconotide 110347-85-8, Selfotel 111900-32-4 112924-45-5, Sinnabidiol 119431-25-3, Eliprodil 123931-04-4 125546-04-5 128073-45-0 128298-28-2, Remacemide 130931-65-6 137160-11-3, Cerestat 142852-51-5, TAK 147 144665-07-6, Lubeluzole 153504-81-5, Licostinel 158798-83-5, AK 275 160399-35-9, AK 295 168021-79-2, NXY 059 173952-44-8, SYM 2206 175615-45-9, LY 287041 185243-69-0, Etanercept **186495-99-8**, NPS 1506 223723-79-3, AEOL 10113 286475-30-7, AEOL 10150 466685-97-2 466685-98-3
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(neuroprotectant formulations)
REFERENCE COUNT: 7 THERE ARE 7 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L3 ANSWER 10 OF 20 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:814825 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 135:55870
TITLE: NPS 1506 Attenuates Cognitive Dysfunction and Hippocampal Neuron Death Following Brain Trauma in the Rat
AUTHOR(S): Leoni, Matthew J.; Chen, Xiao-Han; Mueller, Alan L.; Cheney, Jessica; McIntosh, Tracy K.; Smith, Douglas H.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Neurosurgery, University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia, PA, 19104, USA
SOURCE: Experimental Neurology (2000), 166(2), 442-449
CODEN: EXNEAC; ISSN: 0014-4886
PUBLISHER: Academic Press
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB Although several noncompetitive N-methyl-D-aspartate (NMDA) receptor antagonists have been shown to be substantially efficacious in exptl. models of brain trauma, side effects associated with this class of compds. have impeded clin. application. Therefore, new noncompetitive NMDA receptor antagonists have been developed, including NPS 1506, that appear to be nontoxic but retain efficacy. In the present study, we evaluated the efficacy of NPS 1506 in a model of parasagittal fluid percussion brain trauma in the anesthetized rat. Administration of 1 mg/kg NPS 1506 at both 10 min and 4 h posttrauma induced no changes in brain temperature, mean arterial pressure, pulse, or arterial blood gasses. At 1 wk postinjury, animals treated with the same dosing regimen of NPS 1506 demonstrated a dramatic attenuation of memory dysfunction evaluated by a water maze task and had greatly reduced neuron death in the CA3 subfield of the hippocampus. However, NPS 1506 treatment did not significantly affect the extent of cortical tissue loss following injury. Since memory dysfunction and hippocampal damage are common and potentially related consequences of brain trauma in humans, our results suggest that NPS 1506 treatment may have clin. utility. (c) 2000 Academic Press.
IT **186495-99-8**
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(NPS 1506 attenuates cognitive dysfunction and hippocampal neuron death following brain trauma in rats)
RN 186495-99-8 CAPLUS
CN Benzenepropanamine, 3-fluoro-γ-(3-fluorophenyl)-N-methyl-, hydrochloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



● HCl

IT Cognition enhancers
(NPS 1506 attenuates cognitive dysfunction and hippocampal neuron death following brain trauma in rats)
IT Memory, biological
(disorder; NPS 1506 attenuates cognitive dysfunction and hippocampal neuron death following brain trauma in rats)
IT Brain, disease
(hippocampus, injury; NPS 1506 attenuates cognitive dysfunction and hippocampal neuron death following brain trauma in rats)
IT Cytoprotective agents
(neuroprotectants; NPS 1506 attenuates cognitive dysfunction and hippocampal neuron death following brain trauma in rats)
IT Brain, disease
(trauma; NPS 1506 attenuates cognitive dysfunction and hippocampal neuron death following brain trauma in rats)
IT **186495-99-8**
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(NPS 1506 attenuates cognitive dysfunction and hippocampal neuron death following brain trauma in rats)
REFERENCE COUNT: 57 THERE ARE 57 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L3 ANSWER 11 OF 20 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:741905 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 133:305610
TITLE: Treatment of neurological disorders with nitric oxide synthase inhibitors and excitatory amino receptor modulators
INVENTOR(S): O'Neill, Michael John
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Eli Lilly and Company Limited, UK
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 22 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2000061126	A2	20001019	WO 2000-GB1284	20000406

W: AE, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

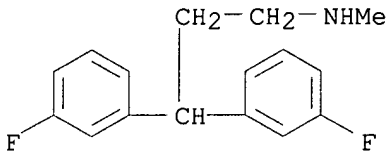
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: GB 1999-8175 A 19990409
AB The present invention relates to a method of treating a neurol. disorder comprising administering to a patient an effective amount of a nitric oxide synthase inhibitor in combination with an effective amount of an excitatory amino receptor modulator. Combination of 2.5 mg/kg Mk-801, i.p., and 25

mg/kg ARL17477, i.p., had a synergistic degree of neuroprotection (78%) in cerebral ischemia induced in gerbils.

IT **186495-99-8**, NPS 1506
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(treatment of neurol. disorders with nitric oxide synthase inhibitors and excitatory amino receptor modulators)

RN 186495-99-8 CAPLUS

CN Benzenepropanamine, 3-fluoro-γ-(3-fluorophenyl)-N-methyl-, hydrochloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



● HCl

IT Glutamate receptors
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(AMPA-binding, antagonists; treatment of neurol. disorders with nitric oxide synthase inhibitors and excitatory amino receptor modulators)

IT Glutamate antagonists
(NMDA antagonists; treatment of neurol. disorders with nitric oxide synthase inhibitors and excitatory amino receptor modulators)

IT Nervous system
(disease; treatment of neurol. disorders with nitric oxide synthase inhibitors and excitatory amino receptor modulators)

IT Neurotransmitter antagonists
(excitatory amino acid; treatment of neurol. disorders with nitric oxide synthase inhibitors and excitatory amino receptor modulators)

IT Amino acids, biological studies
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(excitatory, agonists; treatment of neurol. disorders with nitric oxide synthase inhibitors and excitatory amino receptor modulators)

IT Brain, disease
(ischemia, focal; treatment of neurol. disorders with nitric oxide synthase inhibitors and excitatory amino receptor modulators)

IT Brain, disease
(ischemia; treatment of neurol. disorders with nitric oxide synthase inhibitors and excitatory amino receptor modulators)

IT Glutamate receptors
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(kainate-binding, antagonists; treatment of neurol. disorders with nitric oxide synthase inhibitors and excitatory amino receptor modulators)

IT Glutamate receptors
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(metabotropic, mGluR1, antagonists; treatment of neurol. disorders with nitric oxide synthase inhibitors and excitatory amino receptor modulators)

IT Glutamate receptors
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES

(Uses)
(metabotropic, mGluR2, agonists; treatment of neurol. disorders with nitric oxide synthase inhibitors and excitatory amino receptor modulators)

IT Glutamate receptors
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(metabotropic, mGluR3, agonists; treatment of neurol. disorders with nitric oxide synthase inhibitors and excitatory amino receptor modulators)

IT Glutamate receptors
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(metabotropic, mGluR5, antagonists; treatment of neurol. disorders with nitric oxide synthase inhibitors and excitatory amino receptor modulators)

IT Cytoprotective agents
(neuroprotectants; treatment of neurol. disorders with nitric oxide synthase inhibitors and excitatory amino receptor modulators)

IT 125978-95-2, Nitric oxide synthase
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(inhibitors; treatment of neurol. disorders with nitric oxide synthase inhibitors and excitatory amino receptor modulators)

IT 125-71-3, Dextromethorphan 125-73-5 1003-51-6, Ha-966 2942-42-9, 7-Nitroindazole 19982-08-2, Memantine 23210-56-2, Ifenprodil 25371-96-4, 1-(2-Trifluoromethylphenyl)imidazole 74209-34-0, 3-Bromo-7-nitroindazole 77086-22-7, Mk-801 110347-85-8, Cgs 19755 117414-74-1 118876-58-7, Nbqx 119431-25-3, Eliprodil 125546-04-5, Ly233053 137159-92-3, Aptiganel 137160-11-3, Cns1102 143343-70-8, Ly202157 143692-18-6, Ly300168 151056-97-2, 1701273 153436-38-5, GV 150526A 153504-81-5, Acea1021 154164-30-4, Ym90k 154652-83-2, Ly293558 157971-06-7, GYK 152466 161832-65-1, Ly300164 168895-09-8, ARL17477 176199-48-7, Ly 354740 **186495-99-8**, NPS 1506 191471-52-0, Ly379268 210245-80-0, Ym872 211566-75-5, Ly382884 222529-89-7, LY 389795 301857-79-4, L-MIN 301857-80-7, Ramacemide 301857-81-8, LY 377770
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(treatment of neurol. disorders with nitric oxide synthase inhibitors and excitatory amino receptor modulators)

L3 ANSWER 12 OF 20 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:740404 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 134:95398
TITLE: NPS 1506, a moderate affinity uncompetitive NMDA receptor antagonist: preclinical summary and clinical experience
AUTHOR(S): Mueller, A. L.; Artman, L. D.; Balandrin, M. F.; Brady, E.; Chien, Y.; DelMar, E. G.; Kierstead, A.; Marriott, T. B.; Moe, S. T.; Raszkiewicz, J. L.; Van Wagenen, B.; Wells, D.
CORPORATE SOURCE: NPS Pharmaceuticals, Inc., Salt Lake City, UT, USA
SOURCE: Amino Acids (2000), 19(1), 177-179
CODEN: AACIE6; ISSN: 0939-4451
PUBLISHER: Springer-Verlag Wien
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

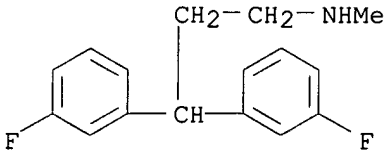
AB NPS Pharmaceuticals, Inc. (NPS) has synthesized a series of open-channel blockers with varying potencies at the NMDA receptor. NPS 1506 is a moderate affinity antagonist that inhibits NMDA/glycine-induced increases in cytosolic calcium in cultured rat cerebellar granule cells (IC50 = 476nM) and displaces the binding of [3H]MK-801 to rat cortical membranes (IC50 = 664nM).

IT **186495-99-8**, NPS 1506
RL: ADV (Adverse effect, including toxicity); BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL

(Biological study); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)
(NPS 1506, a NMDA receptor antagonist, preclin. summary and clin. experience)

RN 186495-99-8 CAPLUS

CN Benzenepropanamine, 3-fluoro-γ-(3-fluorophenyl)-N-methyl-, hydrochloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



● HCl

IT Glutamate antagonists
(NMDA antagonists; NPS 1506 a NMDA receptor antagonist, preclin. summary and clin. experience)

IT Cytoprotective agents
(neuroprotectants; NPS 1506 a NMDA receptor antagonist, preclin. summary and clin. experience)

IT **186495-99-8**, NPS 1506
RL: ADV (Adverse effect, including toxicity); BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)
(NPS 1506, a NMDA receptor antagonist, preclin. summary and clin. experience)

L3 ANSWER 13 OF 20 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:381465 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 133:30571

TITLE: Preparation of aralkylamines active at receptor-operated calcium channels as neuroprotectants

INVENTOR(S): Mueller, Alan L.; Balandrin, Manuel F.; Vanwagenen, Bradford C.; Delmar, Eric G.; Moe, Scott T.; Artman, Linda D.; Barmore, Robert M.

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): NPS Pharmaceuticals, Inc., USA

SOURCE: U.S., 133 pp., Cont.-in-part of WO 9511663.
CODEN: USXXAM

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 6

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 6071970	A	20000606	US 1995-485038	19950607
CA 2182680	AA	19950817	CA 1994-2182680	19941026
WO 9521612	A2	19950817	WO 1994-US12293	19941026
WO 9521612	A3	19950921		
W: AM, AT, AU, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, HU, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LK, LR, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MN, MW, NL, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SI, SK, TJ, TT, UA, US				
RW: KE, MW, SD, SZ, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
CN 1148337	A	19970423	CN 1994-195074	19941026
CN 1088585	B	20020807		
ES 2156162	T3	20010616	ES 1994-932057	19941026
EP 1123922	A2	20010816	EP 2000-121960	19941026
EP 1123922	A3	20040102		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE				
PT 743853	T	20011031	PT 1994-932057	19941026
CA 2223978	AA	19961219	CA 1996-2223978	19960607

WO 9640097		A1	19961219	WO 1996-US10201	19960607
	W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, HU, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI				
	RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
AU 9661125		A1	19961230	AU 1996-61125	19960607
AU 716122		B2	20000217		
EP 831799		A1	19980401	EP 1996-918477	19960607
EP 831799		B1	20030502		
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CN 1192679		A	19980909	CN 1996-196042	19960607
JP 11506469		T2	19990608	JP 1996-502238	19960607
BR 9609019		A	19990706	BR 1996-9019	19960607
NZ 310344		A	20010330	NZ 1996-310344	19960607
AT 238782		E	20030515	AT 1996-918477	19960607
PL 185492		B1	20030530	PL 1996-323871	19960607
PT 831799		T	20030930	PT 1996-918477	19960607
ES 2197945		T3	20040116	ES 1996-918477	19960607
RU 2246300		C2	20050220	RU 1998-100454	19960607
US 6017965		A	20000125	US 1996-763480	19961211
HK 1008980		A1	20031107	HK 1998-109748	19980806
US 6211245		B1	20010403	US 1998-186341	19981104
US 6051610		A	20000418	US 1999-252433	19990218
AU 770292		B2	20040219	AU 2000-71810	20001124
US 2002004522		A1	20020110	US 2001-825373	20010402
US 6750244		B2	20040615		
JP 2004002437		A2	20040108	JP 2003-158350	20030603
US 2004171670		A1	20040902	US 2004-797355	20040309
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:				US 1993-14813	B2 19930208
				US 1994-194210	B2 19940208
				US 1994-288668	B2 19940809
				WO 1994-US12293	A2 19941026
				US 1994-288688	A2 19940811
				EP 1994-932057	A3 19941026
				JP 1995-521191	A3 19941026
				US 1995-485038	A 19950607
				US 1996-663013	A2 19960607
				WO 1996-US10201	W 19960607
				AU 1997-13525	A3 19961211
				US 1996-763480	A2 19961211
				US 1997-869154	B2 19970604
				US 1997-873011	A1 19970611
				US 1998-186341	A1 19981104
				US 2001-825373	A1 20010402

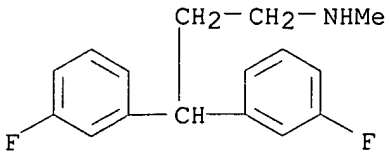
OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 133:30571

AB Title compds., e.g., RCHR4CR1R5CR2R6R7 [R = (un)substituted Ph; R1,R5 = H, OH, (hydroxy)alkyl, alkoxy, acyloxy; R2,R6 = H or hydroxyalkyl; R1R2 = (CH2)n or (CH2)nNR3; R3 = H, alkyl, CH2CH2OH; R4 = (cyclo)alkyl, or (un)substituted Ph; R7 = N(R3)2; R7 = H when R1R2 = (CH2)nNR3; n = 1-6] were prepared Thus, (4-FC6H4)2CO was condensed with (EtO)2P(O)CH2CN and the product converted in 2 reduction steps to (4-FC6H4)2CHCH2CH2NH2. Data for biol. activity of title compds. were given.

IT **186495-49-8P 186495-56-7P 186495-99-8P**
273409-53-3P
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(preparation of aralkylamines active at receptor-operated calcium channels as neuroprotectants)

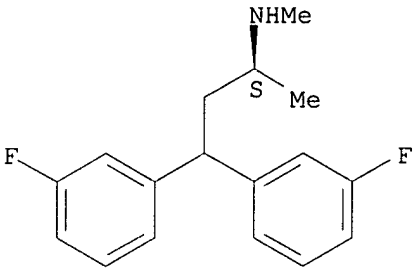
RN 186495-49-8 CAPLUS

CN Benzenepropanamine, 3-fluoro-γ-(3-fluorophenyl)-N-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

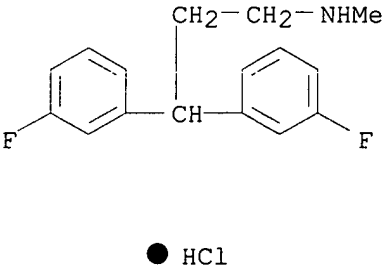


RN 186495-56-7 CAPLUS
CN Benzenepropanamine, 3-fluoro-γ-(3-fluorophenyl)-N,α-dimethyl-, (αS)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

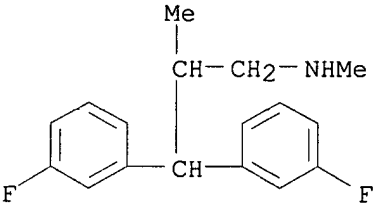


RN 186495-99-8 CAPLUS
CN Benzenepropanamine, 3-fluoro-γ-(3-fluorophenyl)-N-methyl-, hydrochloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



● HCl

RN 273409-53-3 CAPLUS
CN Benzenepropanamine, 3-fluoro-γ-(3-fluorophenyl)-N,β-dimethyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



IT Ionophores
(NMDA receptor complex; preparation of aralkylamines active at receptor-operated calcium channels as neuroprotectants)
IT Glutamate receptors
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); MSC (Miscellaneous); BIOL (Biological study)
(NMDA-binding, ionophore complex; preparation of aralkylamines active at receptor-operated calcium channels as neuroprotectants)
IT Nervous system
(degeneration, treatment; preparation of aralkylamines active at receptor-operated calcium channels as neuroprotectants)

IT Cytoprotective agents
(neuroprotectants; preparation of aralkylamines active at receptor-operated calcium channels as neuroprotectants)

IT Calcium channel
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(preparation of aralkylamines active at receptor-operated calcium channels as neuroprotectants)

IT 5586-73-2P 28075-29-8P 90531-05-8P 133805-32-0P 144451-98-9P
144452-04-0P 144576-90-9P 148920-48-3P 170018-48-1P 170018-49-2P
170018-50-5P 170018-51-6P 170018-52-7P 170018-54-9P 170018-55-0P
170018-56-1P 170018-57-2P 170018-63-0P 170018-66-3P 170018-67-4P
170018-68-5P 170018-71-0P 170018-72-1P 170018-73-2P 170018-74-3P
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186495-45-4P 186495-46-5P 186495-47-6P 186495-48-7P
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186495-54-5P **186495-56-7P** 186495-93-2P 186495-94-3P
186495-95-4P 186495-97-6P 186495-98-7P **186495-99-8P**
186496-00-4P 186496-02-6P 186496-03-7P 200430-18-8P 217658-89-4P
217658-94-1P 217658-96-3P 217659-01-3P 217659-23-9P 217660-61-2P
273409-48-6P 273409-49-7P 273409-50-0P 273409-51-1P 273409-52-2P
273409-53-3P
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(preparation of aralkylamines active at receptor-operated calcium channels as neuroprotectants)

IT 62-23-7, p-Nitrobenzoic acid 85-41-6, Phthalimide 100-52-7, Benzaldehyde, reactions 105-34-0, Methyl cyanoacetate 107-13-1, 2-Propenenitrile, reactions 109-76-2, 1,3-Diaminopropane 110-60-1, 1,4-Diaminobutane 135-02-4, o-Anisaldehyde 285-67-6, Cyclopentene oxide 345-70-0, 3,3'-Difluorobenzophenone 443-73-2, 5-Fluoroindole-3-acetic acid 452-08-4, 2-Bromo-4-fluoroanisole 456-48-4, 3-Fluorobenzaldehyde 462-94-2, 1,5-Diaminopentane 529-20-4, 2-Methylbenzaldehyde 546-68-9 578-57-4, 2-Bromoanisole 587-04-2, 3-Chlorobenzaldehyde 932-31-0, 2-Methylphenylmagnesium bromide 1073-06-9, 1-Bromo-3-fluorobenzene 4587-33-1 5003-71-4 5460-29-7, N-(3-Bromopropyl)phthalimide 7300-34-7, 4,9-Dioxa-1,12-dodecandiamine 17318-03-5, 3-Fluorophenylmagnesium bromide 17480-69-2, (S)-N-Benzyl-α-methylbenzylamine 50715-13-4 65416-24-2, Benzyl crotonate 77532-79-7, 5-Fluoro-2-methylbenzonitrile 122630-41-5 147624-13-3, 3-Fluoro-2-methylbenzaldehyde 168080-76-0, 3-Fluoro-2-methylbenzoyl chloride 263355-05-1, 3-Fluoro-2-methylphenylmagnesium bromide
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(preparation of aralkylamines active at receptor-operated calcium channels as neuroprotectants)

IT 455-67-4P 701-38-2P 4748-73-6P 14209-32-6P 35513-93-0P
38158-77-9P 51644-96-3P 75762-57-1P 83948-53-2P 98586-06-2P
101187-29-5P 114459-62-0P 122248-82-2P 122631-98-5P 122632-01-3P
122632-02-4P 128550-02-7P 128550-03-8P 128550-05-0P 128550-06-1P
128550-07-2P 144923-52-4P 147875-12-5P 147875-14-7P 170018-87-8P
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273409-54-4P 273409-55-5P 273409-56-6P 273409-57-7P 273409-58-8P
273409-62-4P
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(preparation of aralkylamines active at receptor-operated calcium channels as neuroprotectants)